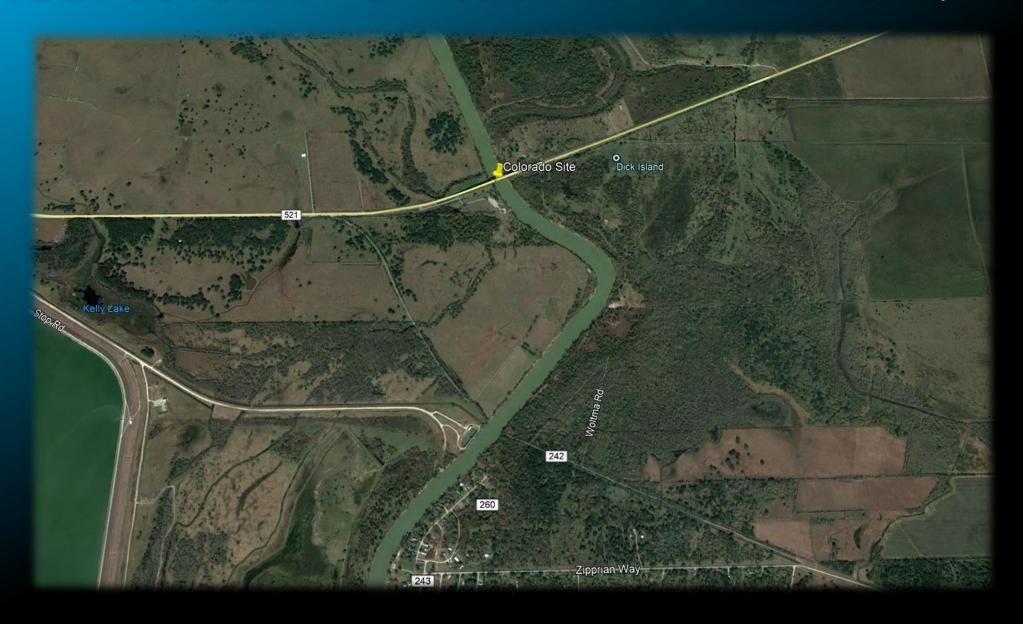
U. S. Geological Survey: Evaluate the variability of sediment and nutrient loading into Matagorda Bay

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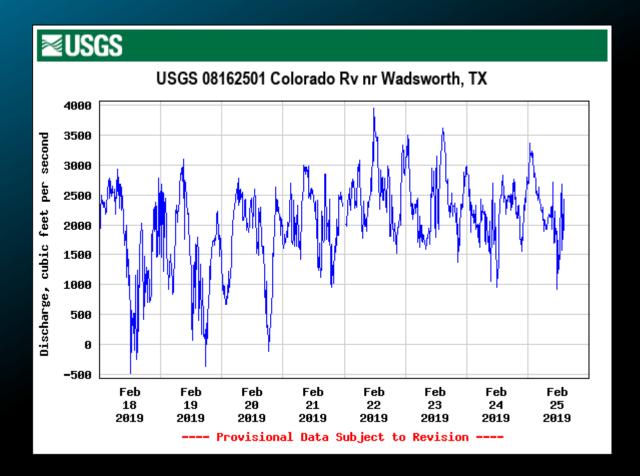
USGS 08162501 Colorado Rv nr Wadsworth, TX



Task A:

Install, operate, and maintain an index-velocity gage at USGS station 08162501, Colorado River near Wadsworth, Texas. This will include the collection of discharge measurements for validation and documentation of possible changes over time. This will include the development of an index velocity rating at the established site. USGS will continue operation and maintenance of the index-velocity gage through this contract period.



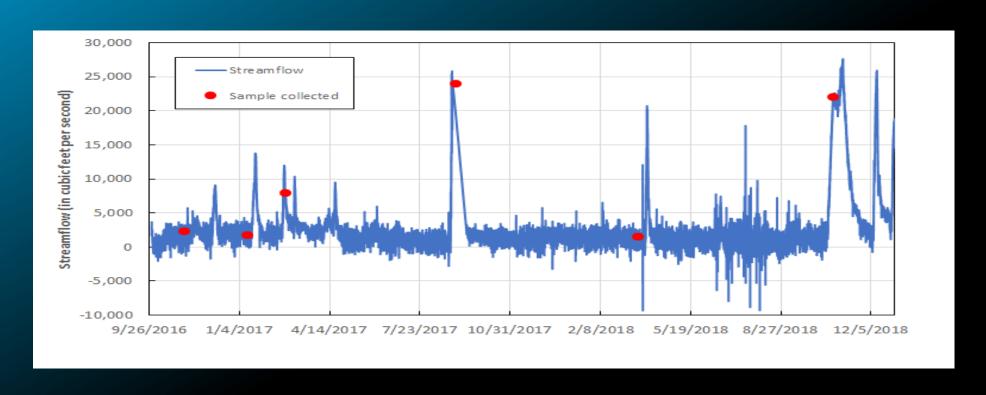


- Over 50 discharge measurements at the location
- 24 measurements (and counting) to develop and maintain the index velocity rating
- http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis

Task B:

Periodically and during high flow events to be determined based on an evaluation of historical measurements of discharge on the Colorado River, measure discharge and collect water quality, nutrient, and sediment samples at the location of the indexvelocity gage as funds allow. As well, collect periodic bed material samples at selected river discharges as a preliminary evaluation of bedload sediment contribution to total sediment discharges

Sample Collection



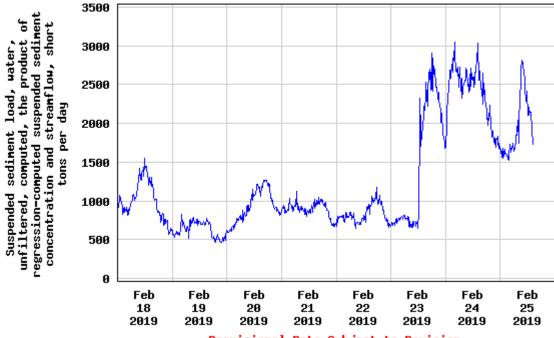
- Over 30 samples collected at the location
- Need to focus future study on more sample collection now that Index Velocity Meter is in place

Task C:

Continue to develop the relationship between measures of optical turbidity and acoustic backscatter to further support development of the surrogate methodology for monitoring sediment and nutrient loads to estuaries on a continuous basis.

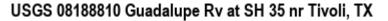


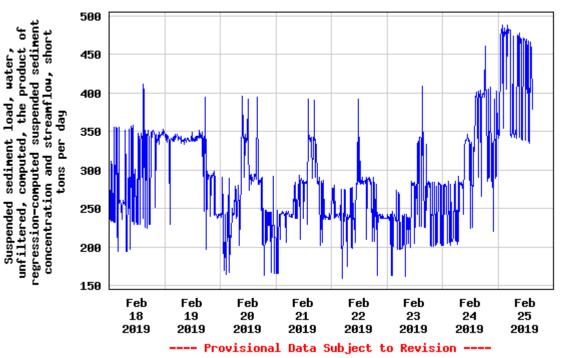




--- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ---









Evaluating Freshwater Inflow and Nutrient and Sediment Loading into Bays and



The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Texas Water Development Board and the Galveston Bay Estuary Program, monitors nutrient and sediment concentrations and loads entering Texas bays and estuaries over a range of hydrologic conditions in five major River systems: Trinity River, Colorado River, San Jacinto River, Guadalupe-San Antonio River, and Nueces River. Streamflow is measured through index-velocity techniques and water-quality samples are collected during high flow and base flow conditions to improve our understanding of the quantity and quality of freshwater inflow to Texas bays and estuaries. Surrogate regressions are also developed to obtain a continuous record of sediment and nutrient concentrations in these watersheds.

Study Objectives

- · Evaluate the variability of streamflow and nutrient and sediment concentrations and loads in the lower reaches of rivers entering Texas bays
- . Determine correlations between acoustic backscatter and nutrient and sediment concentrations to develop a real-time continuous record of these constituents for each watershed.
- . Estimate nutrient and sediment loading to bays and estuaries in the Texas Gulf Coast using continuous data from streamflow-gaging stations and surrogate models.

Links to Publications





valuating the Variability of Sediment and Nutrient Loading from Riverine Systems into Texas Estuaries and



ntinuous suspended-sediment concentrations iques and Methods 3-C5



stimating Suspended Sediment in Rivers Using Acoustic

Partners







https://zlucena.shinyapps.io/Co astalDashboard/#sectionproject-overview

